

Abstract Of The Disclosure

A method for regulating the supercharging of an internal combustion engine is provided, which method does not require adaptation offset. A manipulated variable is formed from the deviation between a setpoint value of an operating parameter of the internal combustion engine and an actual value of this operating parameter, the manipulated variable having at least one component supplied by an integral action controller. For the integral component, a limit value is specified which is determined from multiple operating parameters of the internal combustion engine. The limit value is adapted by adaptively determining a first of the operating parameters used for determining the limit value as a function of a second operating parameter.